में 90 परसेंट होता है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अपने ऐश में या अपने कार्यक्रम में क्या कमियां है कि सिर्फ़ दस परसेंट यूज होता है ।

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते . सभापति जी, जो फ़्लाई ऐश यूटिलाइजेशन होता है, यह 10 परसेंट नही, 22 परसेंट होता है, अब यह बढ़ गया है । हर वर्ष दस प्रतिशत को बढ़ाने की सूचना है । जो प्लान्ट जहां पर है, वे चाहे सैन्ट्रल के हो, एनटीपीसी के हों या स्टेट के हों, उन्हें सूचना दी गई है । इसमें ऐश का कोई दोष नही है, जिस काम के लिए हम ऐश को इस्तेमाल करते है, जैसे ईट बनाना या ब्लाक बनाना । यदि प्लान्ट या प्रोजेक्ट शहरों के नजदीक है, तब वहां पर इस काम के लिए ऐश का उपयोग किया जाता है लेकिन जहां पर प्लान्ट शहरों से काफ़ी दूर है वहां पर इसका इस्तेमाल नही होता है क्योंकि ट्रांसपोर्टेशन पर आने वाला खर्च ज्यादा होता है । इसमें ऐश का कोई दोष नही है । ट्रांसपोर्टेशन वगैरह को देखते हुए ऐश का जितना उपयोग होना चाहिए, उतना नही हो पा रहा है ।

DR. M.N. DAS: Sir, is the hon. Minister aware of an incident of bursting of a huge ash pond near Talcher Thermal Station, causing immense panic in the entire area, and also leading to health hazards to numerous villagers around that plant?

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य ने तलचर के बारे में जो मेरा ध्यान आकर्षित किया है, उसकी जानकारी लेकर मैं माननीय सदस्य को दे दूंगा ।

श्री सभापति: माननीय मंत्री जी, इस पर गौर कीजिए कि अगर कुछ सदस्य जानते है कि इस फ़्लाई ऐश का किस तरह से उपयोग किया जाए, उनसे बैठकर बात कीजिए ताकि इस समस्या का समाधान हो सके ।

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : जी अवश्य ।

Tax waiver policy for Naphtha-based power projects

*402. SHRI GHUI-AM NAB! AZAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to extend the tax waiver policy, available to upcoming private power projects to Naphtha-based power projects, some of the State-run units and also to NTPC's five Naphtha-based combine cycle plants;

(b) whether this exemption will bring the public sector units at par with the private power plants as far as tax obligations are concerned; and

(c) if so, to What extend it has been helpful for the State-run units?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRIANANT GANGARAM GEETE): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) It is presumed that the question relates to exemption from Excise duty/counter veiling duty on naphtha used as fuel for generation. Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) has issued two notifications, both dated 30th January, 2002, extending waiver of Excise duty/counter veiling duty on the naphtha used by six ongoing Combined Cycle Power Plants (CCPP) in the Private Sector and one CCPP in the State Sector (120 MW Basin Bridge CCPP of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board), subject to certain conditions. *Vide* two subsequent notifications, both dated 18th June, 2002, the waiver has been extended to five ongoing CCPPs of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). As per available information, only these State Sector, Private Sector and Kayamkulam Power Plant of NTPC are operating exclusively on naphtha.

(b) All the 12 CCPPs mentioned above are on equal footing in so far as the waiver of excise duty/counter veiling duty on naphtha is concerned.

(c) This tax exemption has directly benefited the 120 MW Basin Bridge Project of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, which is the only State run project based on naphtha, by way of reduced fuel cost. In addition, the State utilities have benefited by way of purchase of electricity at reduced cost from the Central or private sector power plants using naphtha since the cost of fuel, irrespective of whether the plant is in the State Sector, Public Sector or Private Sector, is generally a pass through in the tariff and is borne by the State Utility.

SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider giving the same facilities to the power projects in the public sector, as have been given to the private sector power projects. Secondly, is it not a fact that naphtha is very costly and unviable when used in power projects? Therefore, will the Government consider to provide gas in large quantity to power projects in order to minimise the cost of power, per unit?

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, पब्लिक सैक्टर के लिए जो छूट देनी है, नेफ़्था के इस्तेमाल के लिए, वह निश्चित रूप से दी जाती है । माननीय सदस्य का कहना बिल्कुल उचित है

कि नेफ़्था के दाम ज्यादा हैं। इससे तो गैस सस्ती पड़ती है । हमारे देश में जो गैस की उपलब्धता है, उसके मुताबिक प्लान्ट चलाए जाते हैं । ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की ओर से पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री से हमारा लगातार यह संपर्क रहा है कि हमें जितनी गैस की आवश्यकता है उतनी मिले ताकि हम सस्ते दामों में बिजली बना सकें ।

SHRI GHULAM NABl AZAD: Sir, I do not think that is true. If the gas can be given to fertilizer projects, cement projects, why not to power projects, despite the fact that, now, gas is available with us both, in the private sector as well as the public sector. I do not think that we are not encouraging the power sector just because of nonavailability of gas.

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते . सभापति जी, मैंने जो पहले उप प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा था, वह वास्तविकता है कि ऊर्जा के निर्माण के लिए हमें जितनी गैस की आवश्यकता है, उतना गैस हमें नही मिल रहा है । इसे पाने के लिए ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की ओर से प्रयास शुरू है ।

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, I fail to understand whether it is the single Government which is working at the Centre, or, there are two-three Governments working at the same time. I would like to take the advantage of the presence of the Deputy Prime Minister, here.There has to be a feed stock policy for this Government. The other day, the Minister of Fertilizer was saying that the naphtha-based fertilizers are unviable, and that all naphtha-based fertilizer units will be closed down. Today, the Minister of Power is saying that incentives of tax exemption are being given to the naphtha-based power plants. As a feedstock, you know, Sir, naphtha is a chemical. Its first use should be in petro-chemical and fertilizers. That is called Its primary use. The naphtha, that we are using in power plants, is for generating heat, which is its secondary purpose. Here is a country where we do not have a feed stock policy Here, we decide for the secondary use of naphtha in the naphtha-based power plants, which wilt be costlier; it will be very difficult to maintain turbines.There, there will be incentives. And for petro-chemical fertilizers, where it has its primary use, naphtha will have to be utilized. I would like to know this from the Minister, but he may not consider it. So, I would like to know from the Deputy Prime Minister whether he would go to the Planning Commission and have a feed stock policy for this country. अंधेर नगरी चौपट राजा । पवार प्लांट नेफ़्था से चलेगा, फ़र्टिलाइजर प्लांट नेफ़्था से बंद हो जाएगा । think, the Deputy Prime Minister will agree to it that this should go to the Planning Commission. There must be a single feed stock policy. I have been pressing for it for years.

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, यह मूल प्रश्न से जुड़ा हुआ नही है । इसे अलग से देने के लिए **...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री सभापति : मूल प्रश्न से जुड़ा नही है । आप तथ्यों के आधार पर बात कहिए ।

श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते : सभापति जी, यह मेरा अधिकार नही है । मैं निश्चित रूप से इसके बारे में बात करूंगा ।

श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी : जवाब के लिए कहां जाएं ? फ़र्टिलाइजर वालों के पास जाते है यह बात लेकर तो फ़र्टिलाइजर वाले बोलते है, यह हमारी बात नही है, पावर वाले करते है । पावर वालों के पास जाएं तो बोलते हैं यह फ़र्टिलाइजर वालों का है । प्राइम मिनिस्टर की बात है तो वे आएंगे नही । डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर चुप बैठे रहेंगे । तो कहां जाएं ? Last week, the Fertilizer Minister said that Naphtha-based fertilizer plants will be closed ...*(Interruptions* और यहां बोल रहे हैं हम रिलीफ़ दे रहे है फ़ार पावर प्लांट How can these two go together? ...*(Internfptions)*... अन्धेर नगरी चौपट राजा । Sir, where is the *Government...(Interrntions)*...

श्री सभापति . मैंने कहा है आपसे बात करेंगे । दूसरे मंत्री से भी बात करेंगे कि उसका क्या रास्ता निकल सकता है । उसमें आपसे भी सलाह कर लेंगे ।

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: There has to be a single feed stock policy of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree with your query.

Use of non-conventional energy sources

*403. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the use of solar and other non-conventional sources of energy have not gained momentum in the country;

(b) the kind of non-conventional energy produced from different sources during the years 2000,2001 and 2002;

(c) whether any industry or purpose has been reserved foe exclusive use of non-conventional energy;